

Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1901.

VOLUME XXXVI--NO. 34.

Need a ... NEW HAT?

Few men don't. If carefulness in buying is needed anywhere it's in Hat buying. Perhaps the shape you've seen on somebody else and admired wouldn't look so well as some other shape. We have the "other" shape—we've every wantable shape. Come here and try on all the correct Hats, and you are sure to find the one best suited to you, and find it'll cost you less here than anywhere else, too.

Hats from 50c. to \$3.00, and at every price between.

Evans' \$3.50 Shoes for Men.

It has been our aim to maintain the highest possible standard in these Shoes—to sell a Shoe unexcelled for the price. That we have been successful in doing this is proven by the increasing demand for Evans' \$3.50 Shoes.

These Shoes are well known by most of the men in this town, and for style, workmanship and service they can't be beat.

Better give
Evans' \$3 50
SHOES
A TRIAL.

B. O. Evans & Co.,

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.
WHITE FRONT.

If you
want to
have the
best Garden
you ever had
in your life,
try our

New Seed

this year.

HILL-ORR DRUG CO.

DON'T RISK IT!



When you are buying a Vehicle that life depends on at times, buy a good one. If you don't know what maker to choose from, buy from a reliable dealer whose word is his reputation. I have a splendid assortment of light-speeding

**WAGONS,
FAMILY CARRIAGES,
FANCY TRAPS,**
And are made by the best manufacturers, at prices that will surprise you.

Come to see me.

JOS. J. FRETWELL.

SOME BARGAINS!

I HAVE A FEW PIANOS.
Of the very highest grade and latest style,
TO GO AT COST FOR A FEW DAYS.

I also have the latest improved ball-bearing NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES for \$30. Vibrator Standard Machine only \$25.00. ORGANS CHEAP.

M. L. WILLIS,
(South Main Street, Anderson, S. C.)

FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11, 1901.

According to present indications, Congress is preparing to obviate the necessity of an extra session by adopting a resolution authorizing the President to withdraw the United States army from Cuba and turn the island over to its own people, as soon as certain conditions are inserted in the new Constitution of the island. These conditions include grants of naval stations and formal consent to submit the exercise of the debt raising and treaty making powers of the new government to the supervision of the United States. In other words, the Republicans seem to have about made up their minds that they can do by indirection what they cannot do by direction; they hold that they cannot amend the Cuban Constitution but they insist that they can compel the Cubans to amend it as this country may desire. This is certainly amazing in view of the following resolution unanimously adopted by Congress and signed by President McKinley: "That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and assert their determination when that is completed to leave the government and control of the island to its people." Under this resolution, it is difficult for any honest man to see what either Congress or the President has to do with the matter, further than to make sure that "pacification" has been brought about. The position of the Democrats in Congress, therefore, is that the President should withdraw from the island the moment a stable government has been established, irrespective of whether the United States has gotten all it wants or not.

The overwhelming flood of special pension legislation will soon force Congress to take some means of damping it. Even Republicans express the opinion that the scope of Congressional action in such matters had been overstepped entirely, and that under the present practice a pension bureau had been established under the dome of the Capitol. In the present Congress there have been 2,133 special pension bills in the Senate, and with the general bills and House bills, the Senate Pension Committee had been asked so far to take up about three thousand bills. One Senator has introduced 162 bills and another 145. The business is already so large as the committee can handle and there is little doubt it will be doubled in the next Congress. This is due to the fact that the pension attorneys are advising soldiers that it is easier to get their pensions through Congressional action than through the Pension Bureau.

Reference was made in this correspondence some time ago to the almost openly avowed intentions of the Republicans to resort to gerrymandering in the States receiving increased representation under the new census, especially in any of which they had obtained temporary control by the results of the last election. Few people, however, know how far this method of securing members to which the Republicans are not entitled has already gone in the Northern States, rivaling in its effects, the most wholesale disfranchisement of negroes for which the South has ever been responsible. For instance, consider the following statement prepared from official records by a Democratic member of the House: "I find," he said, "that a great discrepancy exists in the population of certain districts in the United States as compared with those for other districts. I will give you some figures to illustrate what I mean. The Fourth district of California contains 147,642 people, compared with 228,642 for the Fifth district; New York, Seventh district, 114,706, and Fifteenth, 233,838, a difference of 109,072; Wisconsin, 236,197 in the Fourth district and 113,455 in the Fifth, a difference of 122,642; Connecticut, Second district, 248,542, and Third, 121,792, a difference of 126,750; Pennsylvania, Third district, 129,764, and Fourth, 309,986, a difference of 180,222; Illinois, Third district, 307,792, and Seventh, 130,123, a difference of 178,669."

Republicans are feeling rather blue over the continued failure of the Legislatures of Delaware and Nebraska to choose Senators, and are beginning to fear that no elections will be had. In this case, what with the animosities engendered by the contests, there is, they think, much danger that the States may go Democratic at the next election and four Democrats may be chosen from them to the Senate. All party and personal influences possible to be exerted have been brought to bear on the Republicans members of the two Legislatures to reconcile their differences and send four men here to reinforce the Republican side of the Senate, but unless some very unexpected developments occur, belief is now prevalent these appeals will not have the desired effect. Persons here from the scenes of both Senatorial conflicts report there is no prospect that either Adricks in Delaware or Rosewater in Nebraska will permit an election unless he is one of the Senators. The Republicans will have a large majority in the Senate after March 4th, and really do not need the Nebraska and

Delaware men, but the election of four Democrats would be a heavy counter-balance even to their great majority.

It is something of a question whether the War Department will dare to sustain General MacArthur in his action of banishing Editor Rice for maligning an army officer. The article on which the action was based has been received in this city and contains absolutely nothing that the most ardent advocate of Lese Majeste could consider "treasonable." It simply criticised the actions of the port officer and charged him with corruption—a charge punishable, if false, as criminal libel. Senator Teller has secured the adoption of a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information on the subject. Speaking of the matter, Mr. Teller said that he did not wonder that Rice was defiant, knowing that there was no law justifying his expulsion. He did not know whether Rice's paper had been suppressed, but he had been credibly informed that four newspapers had been suppressed in Luzon by the military authorities. Mr. Teller spoke of the proceeding as one of importance to all, for Mr. Rice was a citizen of the United States and an offence against him was an offence against every other citizen of this country.

Using His Pitchfork in the U. S. Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, created a sensation in the Senate to-day by swearing by the Eternal God he would not permit another pension bill to pass the senate until justice is done an old South Carolina veteran of the Mexican war, who is denied a pension because he rendered aid and comfort to the Confederate government during the civil war.

Senator Chandler took exceptions to the language of Senator Tillman, criticizing the house committee on pensions, when the "pitch fork wielder" declared there is still sectionalism in congress, and demanded to know if the war is over yet.

"We, of the South, want to know if the struggle is ended," shouted the irate Senator, as he uttered oaths to Senator Hale, of Maine, who objected to further debate.

Senator Tillman went to Hale's desk and swore he would "see them in hell" before any more pension bills should pass, if he could prevent it.

Later he obtained the floor and reiterated his complaint against the house committee and refused to be disciplined by Senator Chandler. Senator Tillman was furious and his speech quickly drew a crowd to the galleries and all senators to the floor. Senator Tillman demanded the repeal of the law preventing the pension of veterans of the Mexican and other wars because they rendered aid to the Confederacy.

South Carolina Pictures.

CLEMSON COLLEGE, Feb. 6.—Prof. Lewis is beginning a collection of photographs to illustrate the physical geography and industries of South Carolina. He would be glad to have the co-operation of teachers and others who may be interested in the undertaking. It is his purpose to prepare lantern slides of a series of typical views; and he will be glad to exchange either photographs or lantern slides for characteristic views of any part of the State, particularly such as show the relations of industries to geographical conditions. Prof. Lewis would also like to have the names and addresses of photographers who offer views for sale.

It is a notorious fact that, for generations past, geography has been one of the worst taught subjects in our public school curricula. It is only within the past decade that scientific methods and principles have been somewhat generally applied to the study and teaching of this subject. Educators are also coming to realize more and more the fundamental importance of geography as a foundation for the best work in history, languages, and the "humanities" in general, as well as the sciences.

In this awakening a revolution is being wrought in methods of teaching. Instead of the empirical statement of a vast array of facts to be memorized, and to be straightway forgotten, the true teacher now appeals to the pupil's reason and understanding. In this work the next best thing to travelling and seeing the world itself is to see faithful representations of it in photographs and stereoscopic views. Thus it can be shown graphically how the most elementary knowledge of a region furnishes a key to the understanding of its physical features; and these, in turn, account in a large measure for the geographical distribution of resources and industries.

It is this larger conception of South Carolina that Prof. Lewis would set before the schools of the State by the aid of photographs and lantern slides; and this, it is hoped, will pave the way for the preparation of a rational geography of the State for use in the schools.

The work of a geological survey, in dealing with the knotty problems of age and structure, would greatly facilitate this undertaking in many ways, and it is hoped that such a survey may soon be organized and put into operation.—D. W. D. in News and Courier.

STATE NEWS.

—Mart Williams, of Blacksburg, was killed by his horse running away.

—A much needed office has been created by the State legislature, that of State geologist.

—Three negroes were convicted of murder in Greenville last week and sentenced to be hung on March 29th.

—Philadelphia and Baltimore will erect special buildings and furnish exhibits to the Charleston Exposition.

—Two negroes have been acquitted of arson in Hampton. A few months ago they narrowly escaped lynching for this alleged offense.

—There are seven well developed cases of smallpox in the town of Blacksburg. All patients, with one exception, are negroes.

—A white man by the name of Milam, who killed an old negro man in Laurens county a few weeks ago and escaped, has been arrested in Alabama.

—Little Mountain, now a part of Lexington county, voted unanimously to secede and go over into Newberry county. It will carry about 1200 acres of land out of the county.

—The keepers of blind tigers in Charleston are much excited at prospect of Mrs. Carrie Nation, the Kansas woman who smashes saloons with a hatchet, visiting Charleston.

—Beaufort takes the cake for the very shortest engagement on record. Abe Atlas and Miss Etta Farber were married there week before last after an acquaintance of twenty minutes.

—The American Tea Company, which proposes to grow tea for commercial purposes near Rantowels, on the Charleston and Savannah road, is getting matters in shape for the preparation of the lands for the planting of tea.

—There is living in Sumter County a Confederate veteran who was at Appomattox when Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered, and although this veteran has passed the scriptural age of three score and ten, he has never eaten ice cream.

—A man named Steward, from Philadelphia, was fatally hurt at the Olympia mill, Columbia, Thursday, by the explosion of a steam pipe. The accident necessitated the shutting down of the mill and stopped all the street cars for a short while.

—Major Shacht, commanding the Charleston battalion of the State volunteer troops, has reported to Adjutant General Floyd that he would carry at least three companies of his battalion to Washington to participate in the inaugural parade on March 4.

—The Harris Lithia Springs hotel property has been sold again, and this time it was bought by Messrs. Alexander and Johnson, of Augusta Ga. These gentlemen will improve the property and endeavor to increase the sale of water. The price paid was \$100,000.

—An effort is being made to build an enormous hotel on East Battery, Charleston, to be open by Jan. 1, 1902, early in the days of the exposition. The capital stock is to be \$225,000. Some of the richest men of the city propose to take stock heavily and to buy the bonds.

—Architect Milburn, of Columbia, has been directed to prepare plans and specifications for the erection of a new "Alumni Hall" on Wofford College campus, Spartanburg, to take the place of the one destroyed by fire a few weeks ago. It is proposed to build a better hall than the old one.

—The little six-year-old daughter of Mr. Tom Kergamer, of McCormick, had the misfortune to meet with quite a sad death last week. She was standing too near a fire built out in the yard when her clothing caught fire and she was so severely burned before the fire could be extinguished that death resulted.

—A conductor on the Coast Line train near Florence made the mistake the other day of taking a white woman to be a negro and ordered her into the colored coach. She obeyed under protest and when she arrived at her station her son met her and the two together gave him a piece of their mind and it is understood will enter suit against the railroad.

—A shooting affair took place on the streets of Spartanburg Tuesday afternoon, 5th inst. Chief Police Boyce Dean, shot his cousin, Ed. B. Dean, son of ex-Sheriff Geo. B. Dean. It seems to be the result of ill feeling which has existed for several months, and politics is probably at the bottom of it. The wound was only a flesh wound in the left arm, and no serious results are expected.

—The Charleston Lead Works, situated about four miles north of the city, were destroyed by fire last week, this being the second time within the short history of the concern that the buildings have been annihilated, the entire place having been razed to the ground in the great cyclone of 1893. The plant was valued at \$40,000 and will be rebuilt at once. This was the only enterprise of the kind in the South.

—The Southern Railway was sued for damages in putting off a passenger between Newberry and Helena, who refused to pay an extra charge of twenty-five cents demanded by the conductor because he had not purchased a ticket. The regular fare is ten cents between Newberry and Helena, and the distance is only a mile. The jury thought the extra charge was excessive, and a verdict was rendered for \$400 against the railway.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

—Ministers of Marion, Ohio, have declared against holding funerals on Sunday.

—The death list in the British army in South Africa during the past year has been 12,989.

—New York's little snow storm the other day cost only \$75,000 to get it shoveled off the streets.

—The Pan-American Exposition, to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., will open on May 1 and close November 1, 1901.

—New York city has the most expensive water-works plant in the country. It cost, up to date, \$115,526,748.

—Popular election of United States Senators is favored in a resolution adopted by the Pennsylvania Senate.

—Fifty thousand horses and mules have been purchased for the British army in South Africa. They are shipped from New Orleans.

—A crowd of mad veterans in Forsyth, Ga., took a United States history issued by Collier, put it in a coffin and had a bon fire over it.

—Because Otto Groebner, of Cleveland, Ohio, went home one rainy night, turned his wife out of bed and locked her in the chicken coop he has lost her. She was granted a divorce.

—A bill has been introduced in the Minnesota legislature prohibiting the marriage of women after they have reached the age of forty five.

—Ceylon is setting its house in order against the arrival of the plague. In the past year in Colombo the municipality had 60,000 rats killed.

—The Tennessee anti-cigarette bill has become a law, and dealers in the State will discontinue sale and return their stock to the manufacturers.

—The official report that 904 postmasters died and 8,000 resigned during the past year seems to be at variance with the somewhat popular saying as to the adhesiveness of officeholders.

—It is an open secret that the Republicans will at the next session of Congress again undertake to cut down the representation of the South in the national legislature and electoral college.

—Chicago's great builders' strike has involved, in fifteen months, a loss of \$50,000,000 in wages and \$75,000,000 in contractors' profits, while 18,000 men and their families have left the city to seek work elsewhere.

—Nelson Miles, the man who put Jefferson Davis in chains, has realized his life ambition. He has been made lieutenant general of the army. This position has had no claimant since Grant's death.

—With the approval of the Secretary of War, Surgeon General Sternberg has arranged for the immediate appointment of thirty contract dental surgeons for service in the army, in accordance with the provisions of the new army law.

—Fifteen thousand dollars has been raised of the \$100,000 desired to endow a chair of economics at Washington and Lee University to the memory of William L. Wilson, the late President of the university.

—Robert Gearheart, who is 84 years old, recently walked from his home in Brush Creek to McConnellsburg, Pa., and back, making a round trip of 52 miles. He is the father of 28 children and has never been ill in his life.

—Three children were born to Mrs. John Garvin, of Avoca, Penn., making five within eleven months. The triplets died within three hours. Last February twins were born to Mrs. Garvin, and they lived several months.

—Spain is to get \$100,000 more for a couple of little islands in the Philippines that were overlooked in the original \$20,000,000 deal. Spain finds Uncle Sam so easy she will doubtless go on a voyage of discovery for a few more islands.

—A damage case has been settled at Tuscaloosa, Ala., for which no precedents in law could be found. O. B. Wilson was talking over a telephone during a thunder storm and was struck by lightning and killed. Suit was brought for damages, and settled by the payment of \$1,800 by the telephone company.

—The distribution of congressional garden seeds this year will be the largest ever made. It is said, the appropriation for this purpose having increased from \$130,000 to \$170,000, which will add 3,000 packages of seeds to each congressman's quota. The seed men of the country are kicking against this seed distribution by congress.

—Knoxville, Tenn., dispatch of February 3: Dr. Nomman, surgeon at the United States recruiting station, had a sensational experience when he went to examine an applicant to-day. The would-be recruit proved to be a woman in male attire, who desired to enlist for service in Alaska. She gave as her reason that women had joined the army during the civil war without examination and she thought it could still be done. Dr. Nomman secured the woman's name with the promise not to reveal it.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Lily, 80 years old, six times married and five times divorced, has been adjudged insane at Petersburg, Ind. She began her matrimonial adventures while still a girl and she continued through life discarding one husband after another, hopeful that she would find an ideal one. A commission decided that this hopeless ambition was evidence of insanity and ruled accordingly.

Piedmont Happenings.

Since our last communication our people have been pursuing the "even tenor of way" in entire disregard of the snarls of cunning politicians, and sore head editors, who have wasted wind and ink in their vain and futile efforts to convince the world that our mail people are "poor, down-trodden slaves," burdened with illiteracy, and rearing our children to walk in the ways of ignorance and vice. A little cheap notoriety has been gained, and their names brought forward as misguided or jealous advocates of a measure bogged in misinformation and conceivably in ignorance, and which has been relegated to obscurity, there to remain. We are sorry for the gentlemen. Such an opportunity to pose as humanitarians, and public benefactors, will never come to them again. The swamps of the Ashley and Cooper and the sandy wastes may echo to their wailings, and perhaps they may be led to look at home, and institute measures looking to the civilization and education of the tacksies, and children of the lower Counties. Failing to do this we can see nothing for them but to sink into the depths of oblivion "unwept, unhonored and unknown." We are proud of our Representatives from Anderson and Greenville Counties, who, "knowing the right, dare maintain it." And our Josh Ashley may tear the king's English to shreds and tatters, and wreck every grammar produced in his talks, but we are "tied" to him and he can get "tied" as many times as he wishes to go if our vote will put him there. His talk and vote is on the side of common sense, "all wool and a yard wide," and the moths of eschistry emanating from the brain of brilliant berristers on the other side could puncture no holes in his web.

T. A. Wigington is to move his foundry and machine shop from Newell to this place and will be located at the old Piedmont Lumber Co's. stand, which he has purchased and enlarged. There has long been a need of such a plant here, and we feel sure that success will await the undertaking.

J. Reed Payne and Sam Brown are home from Woodruff, where they have been employed in the construction of the new cotton mill.

Misses Lecota and Nettie Elrod were in town visiting friends Sunday.

Miss Dean Seaborn, from Walhalla, is visiting her uncle, R. D. Sloan, and Miss Sue Trowbridge, and making friends of all who are privileged to meet her by her charming, winning manner and pleasing presence.

J. E. Beattie, of Greenville, and W. P. Walsh, of New York, are with us to-day. B. Lewis, one of the representative men of Pickens, is with us again, and meeting the glad hand from every one.

Our mill authorities are improving Main street by putting up new fences everywhere, and the houses are all to be painted at an early date. By Easter we shall be ready to put on more pride and stop high when we are showing our nice little city to strangers.

We hardly dare tell how much our people were pleased with the article in the INTELLIGENCER from the pen of your Fortman correspondent relative to child labor. The Greenville News reprinted it but failed to credit it to you. The article in question was replete with good sense and to many of us it was a new presentation of the merits of the labor question and the elevating effect of the ability and opportunity to provide something confers upon our youngsters. We do not wish to say enough in this matter to make our friend too proud but we shall watch for future emanations from her facile pen with great interest.

RANKIN.

Big Creek Items.

We have been having some very unpleasant weather for the past week.

Rev. Willie McCuen delivered a very forcible sermon last first Saturday. There were no services on Sunday, as it rained all day. Every one seems to be delighted with the new pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. Callahan and daughter, Miss Beula, moved their membership from Pelzer to Big Creek.

Our Sunday School seems to be progressing nicely. Every one seems to take an interest in it and every member was present last Sunday but two. There were several visitors.

Mr. Burris Smith, of Belton, was in our midst a few days last week on business.

Mr. Patrick Hindman went to Anderson on business last week.

Our school seems to be progressing nicely with Miss Ethel Welborn as teacher. She seems to be the right one in the right place.

Mr. Durham visited his son in Belton last week.

Mr. Arthur Cox and wife went to Pelzer one day last week, accompanied by his sister, Miss Lou Cox.

Mr. Callahan's little daughter, Eunice, has a severe case of the sore eyes.

Mr. T. W. Coaker, of Belton, visited his brother, Mr. Wm. Coaker, last Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. John Black visited his father at Greenville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hindman and children, of Pelzer, were the guests of his parents Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Durham, of White Plains, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. R. W. Reeves, last week.

Mr. Seagall was the guest of Mr. F. A. Spearman last Saturday and Sunday. Miss Fannie Coker visited relatives at Pelzer Sunday.

Misses Leah and Ora Lee Hindman visited relatives at Pelzer last week.

Mr. J. N. Vandiver, of Anderson, and Mr. J. J. Vaughn, of Calhoun, were here last week on business.

Mr. J. L. Hindman, of Pelzer, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. Frank Poore, of Toney Creek, was here Sunday.

Nobody's Darling.